

FIG. 1

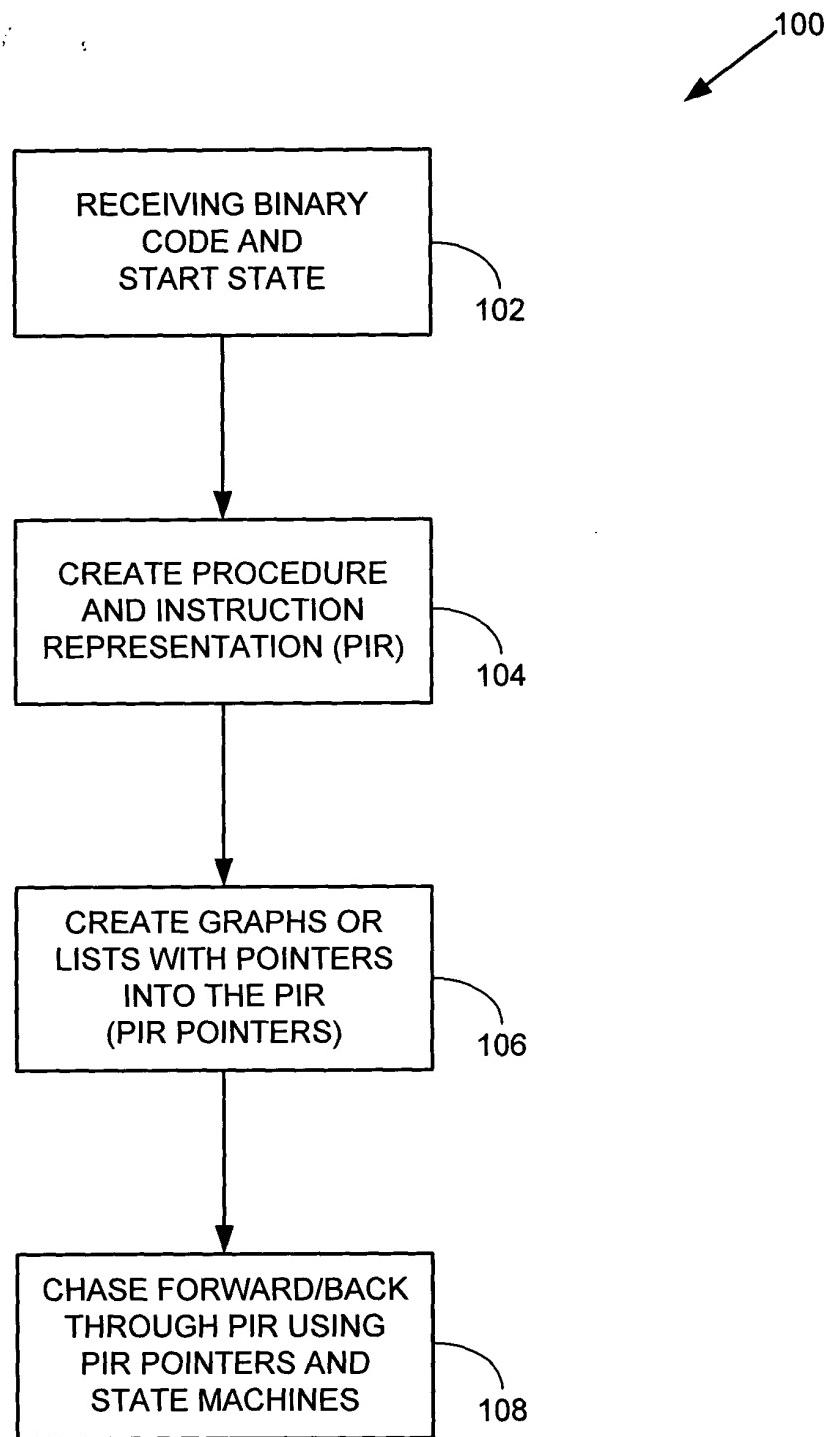
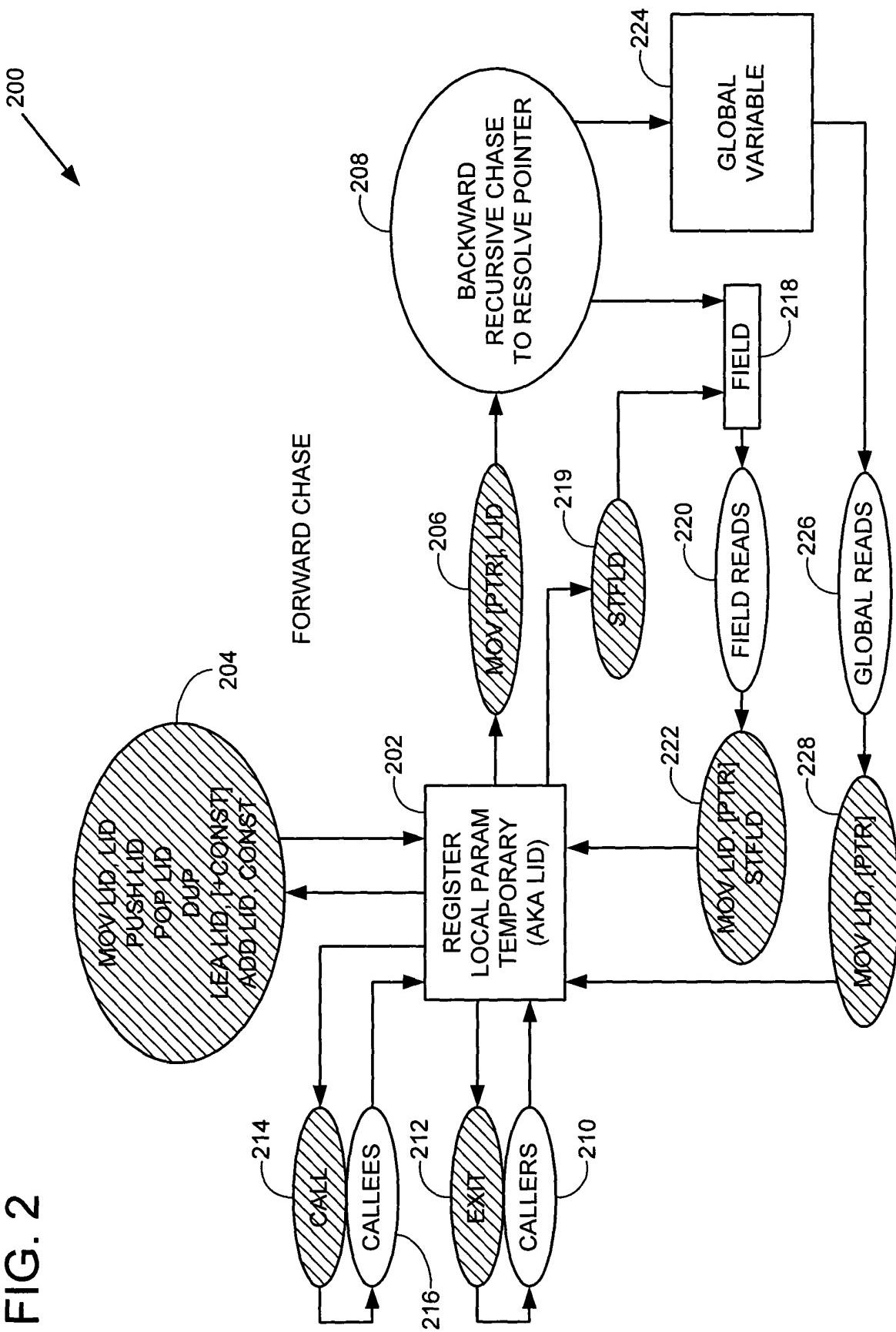


FIG. 2



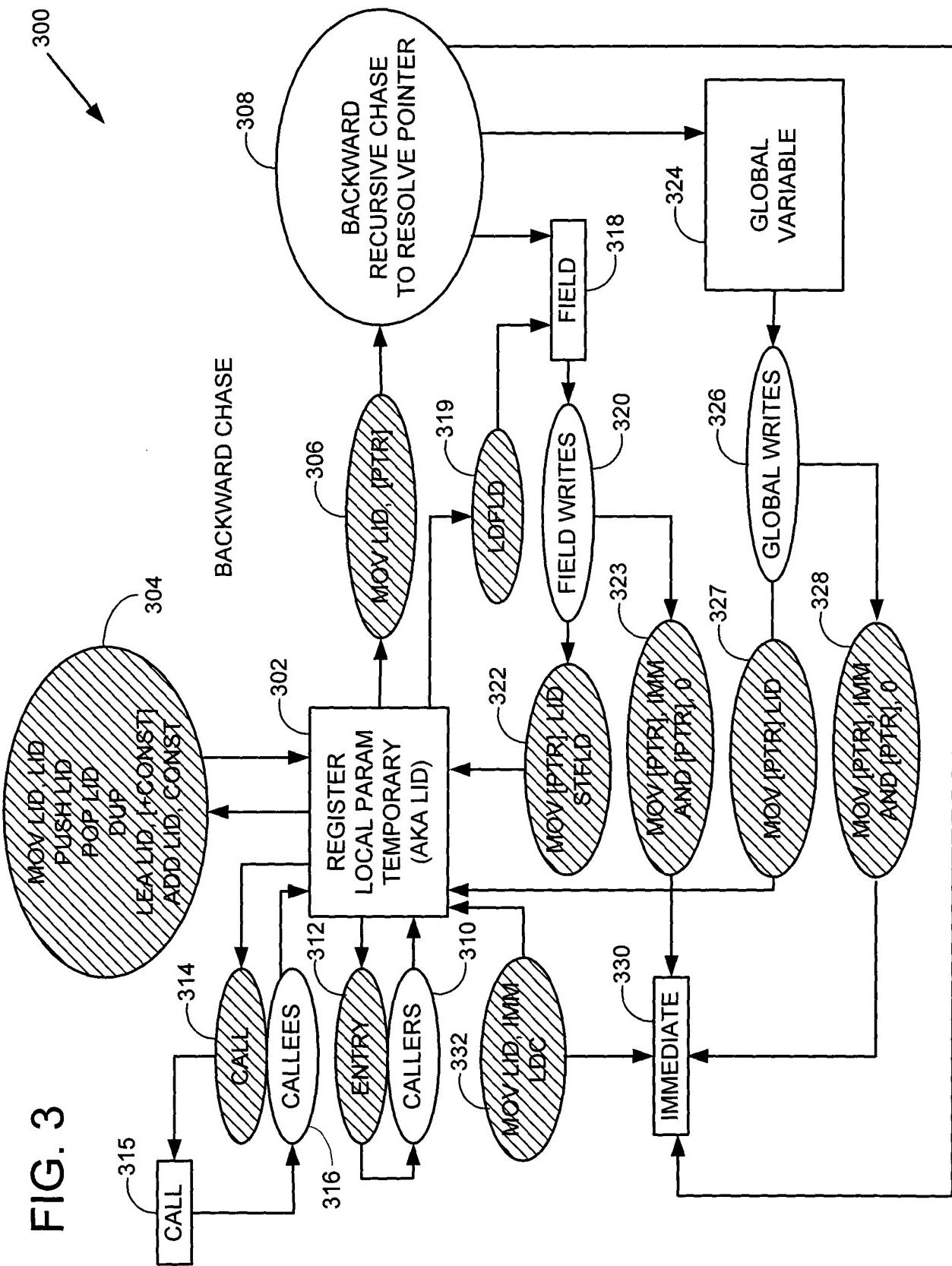


FIG. 4

400  
→

402 → call malloc //store call results in eax  
404 → mov [ebp + offset], eax  
406 → cmp [ebp + offset], 0  
410 →  
412 → bne address //branch if memory obtained  
414 → branch error //raise exception if no memory

FIG. 5

500  
→

506 → mov eax, &global //global is DLL name  
504 → push eax  
502 → call dword ptr [\_imp\_LoadLibraryA@4]  
508 →  
510 →  
512 →

**FIG. 6**

```

bar ()
{
    int * p = (int *) malloc (size of (int));
    foo (p)
        //top (p) ← 604
    }
    foo (int * p)
    {
        *p = 0;           //start here and go backward
    }
}

```

600

**FIG. 7**

| Instruction Address | OP CODE | OPERANDS     | Comments                                      |
|---------------------|---------|--------------|---|
| A                   | push    | 4            | //Begin Bar ()<br>//create holder for integer |
| B                   | call    | malloc       |   |
| C                   | push    | eax          | //temp var on stack                           |
| D                   | call    | foo          | //temp becomes parameter to foo               |
| E                   | ret     |              | //End Bar()                                   |
| F                   | mov     | eax, [esp+4] | //Begin foo ()<br>//parameter → eax           |
| G                   | mov     | eax, 0       | //set p=0;                                    |
| H                   | ret     |              | //End foo ()                                  |

700

702

FIG. 8

Diagram illustrating a memory dump (800) with columns for Addresses, Data, and States. The States column contains hex addresses (e.g., 202, 204, 214, 216, 202, 204, 202). Arrows labeled 806, 808, and 804 point to the first three entries in the States column. Arrows labeled 802, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, and 820 point to the subsequent entries in the States column, indicating data flow from the registers to memory.

| Addresses | Data                   | States |
|-----------|------------------------|--------|
| B         | eax                    | 202    |
| C         | eax                    | 204    |
| C         | temp <sub>0</sub>      | 202    |
| D         | temp <sub>0</sub>      | 214    |
| D         | parameter <sub>0</sub> | 216    |
| F         | parameter <sub>0</sub> | 202    |
| F         | eax                    | 204    |
| G         | eax                    | 202    |

FIG. 9

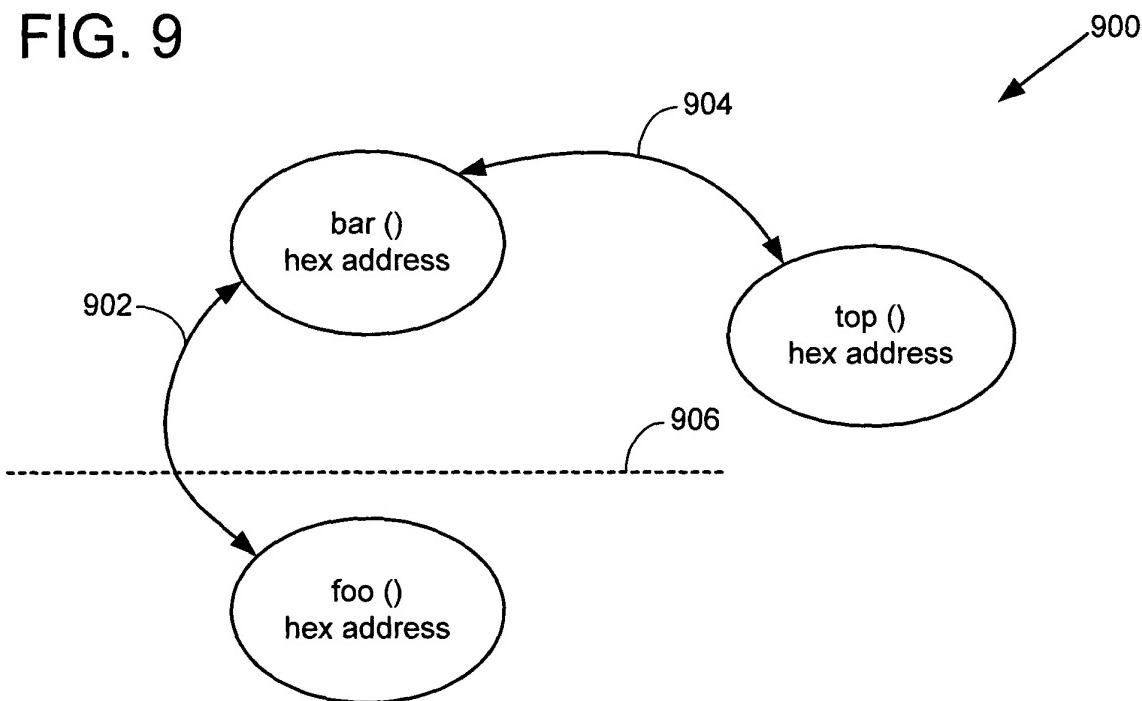


FIG. 10

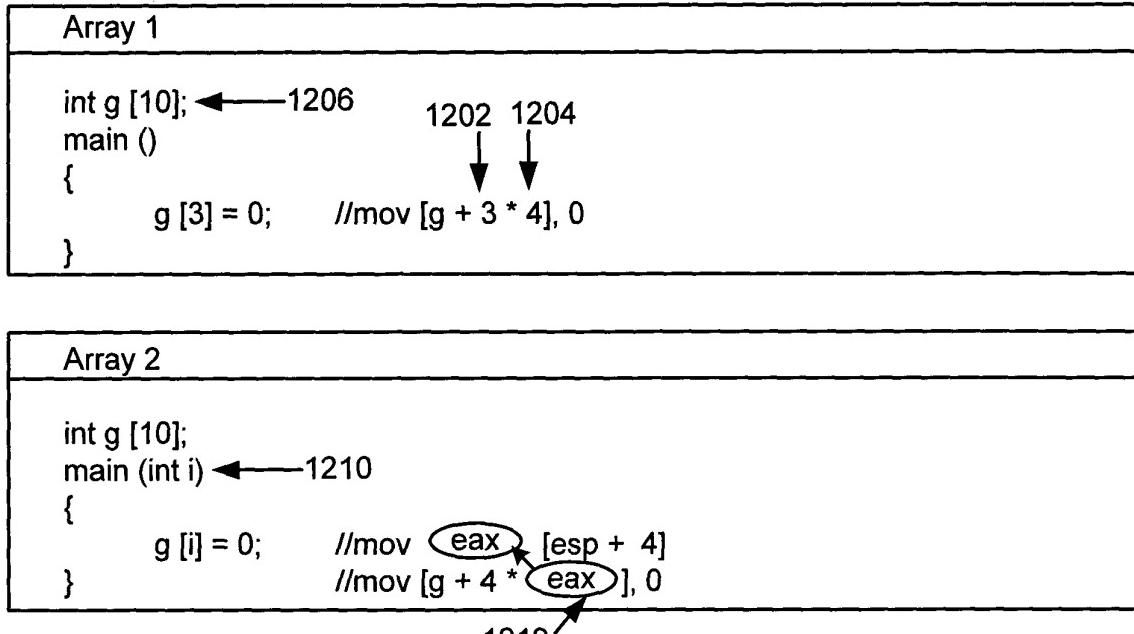
1000  
→

| <u>Address</u> | <u>Data</u>            | <u>State</u> |
|----------------|------------------------|--------------|
| G              | eax                    | 302          |
| F              | eax                    | 304          |
| F              | parameter <sub>0</sub> | 302          |
| D              | parameter <sub>0</sub> | 312          |
| D              | temp <sub>0</sub>      | 310          |
| C              | temp <sub>0</sub>      | 302          |
| C              | eax                    | 304          |
| B              | eax                    | 302          |

**FIG. 11**

| Addressing form              | Resolves to   |
|------------------------------|---|
| [global + imm]               | <p>Static data inside global (immediate or another global)<br/>         If (global is written dynamically)<br/>         Instructions that store into the global.</p>  |
| [global + scale * reg + imm] | <p>if (reg can be chased to immediate)<br/>         Static data inside global at offset (immediate or another global)<br/>         If (global is written dynamically)<br/>         Instructions that store into the global at offset.<br/>         else<br/>         All static data inside global (immediate or another global)<br/>         If (global is written dynamically)<br/>         Instructions that store into the global.</p>  |
| [reg + imm]                  | <p>If (reg can be chased to global)<br/>         data inside global at offset (immediate or global)<br/>         If (global is written dynamically at offset)<br/>         Instructions that store into the global at offset<br/>         If (reg can be chased to type)<br/>         instructions that store to field</p>  |
| [reg + scale * reg' + imm]   | <p>If (reg can be chased to global)<br/>         if (reg' can be chased to immediate)<br/>         data inside global at offset (immediate or global)<br/>         If (global is written dynamically at offset)<br/>         Instructions that store into the global at offset<br/>         Else<br/>         All data inside global (immediate or global)<br/>         if (global is written dynamically)<br/>         All instructions that store into the global<br/>         If (reg can be chased to type)<br/>         instructions that store to field array</p> |

**FIG. 12**



**FIG. 13**

| <u>//Definition</u>  | <u>Use</u>   | <u>Address</u>                                       |
|--|--|--|
| <code>mov [reg + &lt;offset of i in T&gt;], 0</code><br>1302 | <code>push [reg + &lt;offset of i in T&gt;]</code><br>1306 | <code>73F4</code> → 1304<br><code>89AB</code> → 1308 |

FIG. 14

```
bar ()  
{  
    T * t;  
    t -> i = 0;  
    foo (t);  
}  
    1402  
    1404  
    1406  
    1408  
{  
    foo (T * t)  
    print (t -> i);  
}  
    1406  
    1408
```

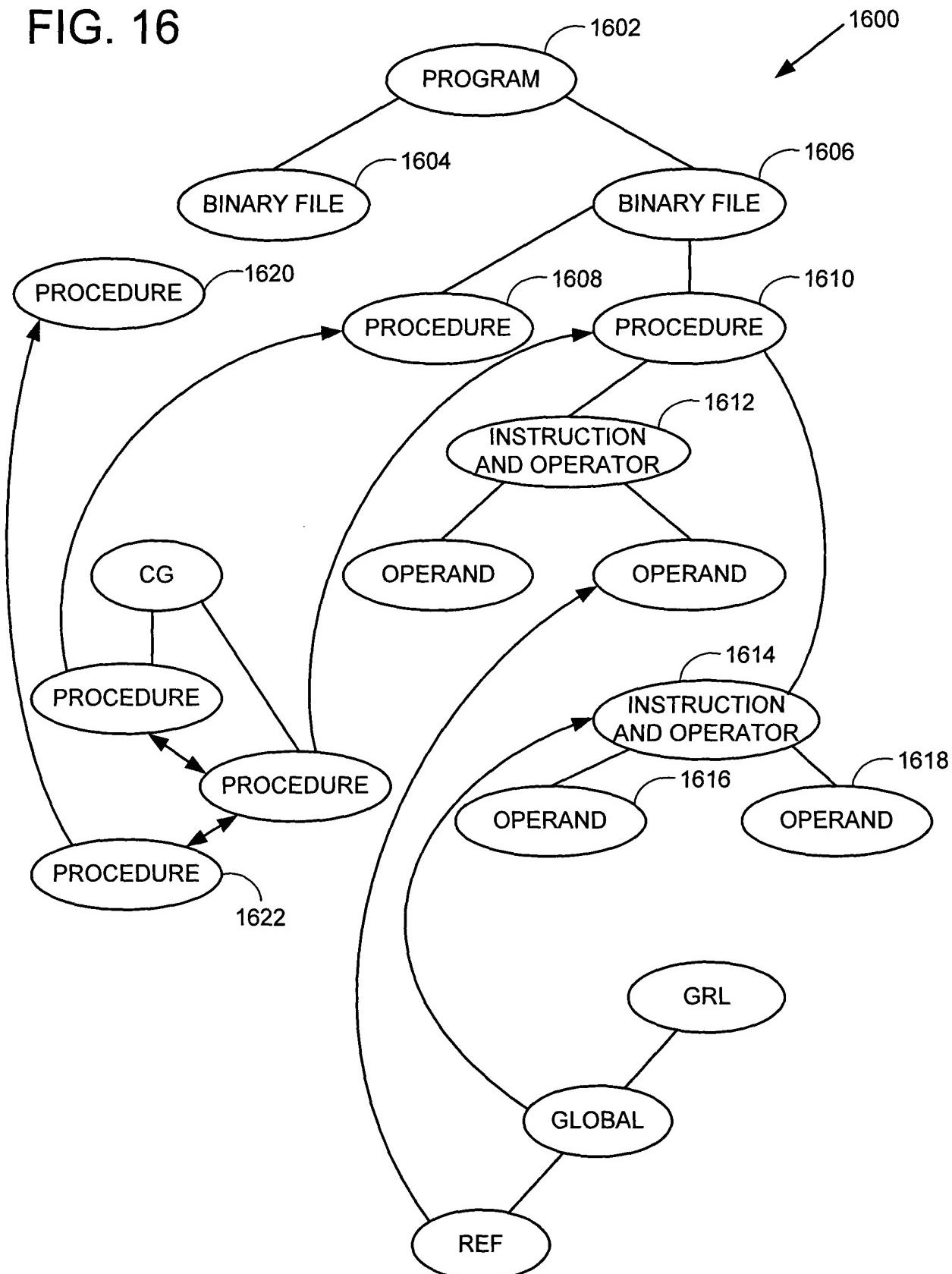
1400

FIG. 15

| <u>//Definition</u>     | <u>Use</u>               | <u>Address</u>               |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| mov [g + 4], 10<br>1502 | 1504<br>mov reg, [g + 4] | 1506<br>CF15<br>F11F<br>1508 |

1500

FIG. 16



## FIG. 17

```
/* Description:  
 * VChase is a class that can be used to follow data flow around a program  
 */  
class VChase ← 1702  
{  
public:  
    // Create a chase object for some data at an instruction ← 1704  
    static VULCANDLL VChase * VULCANCALL Create( VOperand op, VInst *pInst,  
    VProc *pProc, VComp *pComp );  
  
    // Free memory associated with this object (and optionally the whole set)  
    virtual void Destroy(bool fSet = true) = 0; ← 1706  
  
    enum ChaseType ← 1708  
    {  
        ctRegister = 0,  
        ctSymbol = 1,  
        ctGlobal = 2,  
        ctImmediate = 3,  
        ctPointer = 4,  
        ctArray = 5,  
        ctDataMask = 7,  
        ctLEA = 8,  
        ctLEASymbol = ctLEA | ctSymbol,  
        ctLEAGlobal = ctLEA | ctGlobal,  
        ctLEAPointer = ctLEA | ctPointer,  
        ctLEAArray = ctLEA | ctArray,  
        ctReturn = 16,  
        ctCantContinue = 32  
    };  
  
    // Get the current type of this chase object ← 1710  
    virtual ChaseType Type() = 0;  
  
    // Get the location of this chase object ← 1712  
    virtual VInst *Inst() = 0;  
    virtual VProc *Proc() = 0;  
    virtual VComp *Comp() = 0;  
  
    // Get the contents of this chase object ← 1714  
    virtual ERegister Register() = 0;  
    virtual VInstance *Instance() = 0;  
    virtual VBlock *Global() = 0;  
    virtual DWORD Immediate() = 0;  
    virtual const VAddress *Pointer() = 0;  
    virtual const VAddress *Array() = 0;  
};
```

```

// Does this object represent the return value from a call?
virtual bool IsCall() = 0; ← 1802

// Get the next chase object in this set
virtual VChase *Next() = 0; ← 1804
                                ↑ 1806

// Chase across 1 thing and return set of new objects
virtual VChase *ChaseBackward() = 0;
virtual VChase *ChaseForward() = 0;

// Chase back to a symbol
virtual VType *ChaseToType() = 0; ← 1808
virtual VInstance *ChaseToInstance() = 0;

// Chase until callback returns true
typedef bool (VULCANCALL *PFNCHASEDONE)(VChase *pCur);
virtual VChase *ChaseBackTo(PFNCHASEDONE) = 0;
virtual VChase *ChaseForwardTo(PFNCHASEDONE) = 0;

// Return type from IDone::Done (unavailable from static callback)
enum ChaseDone
{
    cdContinueDiscard, ← 1812
    cdDoneKeep,
    cdContinueKeepAsFrom,
    cdDoneDiscard,
};

// Chase using interface for callback
class IDone ← 1814
{
public:
    virtual ChaseDone VULCANCALL Done(VChase *pCur) = 0; ← 1816
};

virtual VChase *ChaseBackTo(IDone * = NULL) = 0; ← 1818
virtual VChase *ChaseForwardTo(IDone * = NULL) = 0;

// Get the next node kept onlong the path
virtual VChase *From() = 0; ← 1820

// Predefined stopping routines for ChaseBackTo
static VULCANDLL bool VULCANCALL DoneAtType(VChase *);
static VULCANDLL bool VULCANCALL DoneAtImm(VChase *);
static VULCANDLL bool VULCANCALL DoneAtPointer(VChase *);
static VULCANDLL bool VULCANCALL DoneAtGlobal(VChase *);
static VULCANDLL bool VULCANCALL DoneAtLEA(VChase *);
static VULCANDLL bool VULCANCALL DoneAtCALL(VChase *);

};

```

FIG. 18

## FIG. 19

```
VInstance *pParam = pProc->FirstCallParam( pCallLL, pComp );
VChase *pChase = VChase::Create( pParam, pCallLL, pProc );
VChase *pDLLName = pParam->ChaseBackTo( VChase::DoneAtGlobal );
for (VChase *p = pDLLName; p != NULL; p = p->Next())
{
    printf("%s\n", p->Global()->Raw() );
}
```

The diagram consists of a rectangular box containing C++ code. Nine arrows point from the numbers 1902 through 1914 to specific lines of code within the box:

- 1902 points to the first argument of the `VChase::Create` call.
- 1904 points to the first argument of the `FirstCallParam` call.
- 1906 points to the second argument of the `VChase::Create` call.
- 1908 points to the second argument of the `FirstCallParam` call.
- 1910 points to the argument of the `ChaseBackTo` call.
- 1912 points to the argument of the `DoneAtGlobal` call.
- 1914 points to the `Next()` call in the `for` loop.

FIG. 20

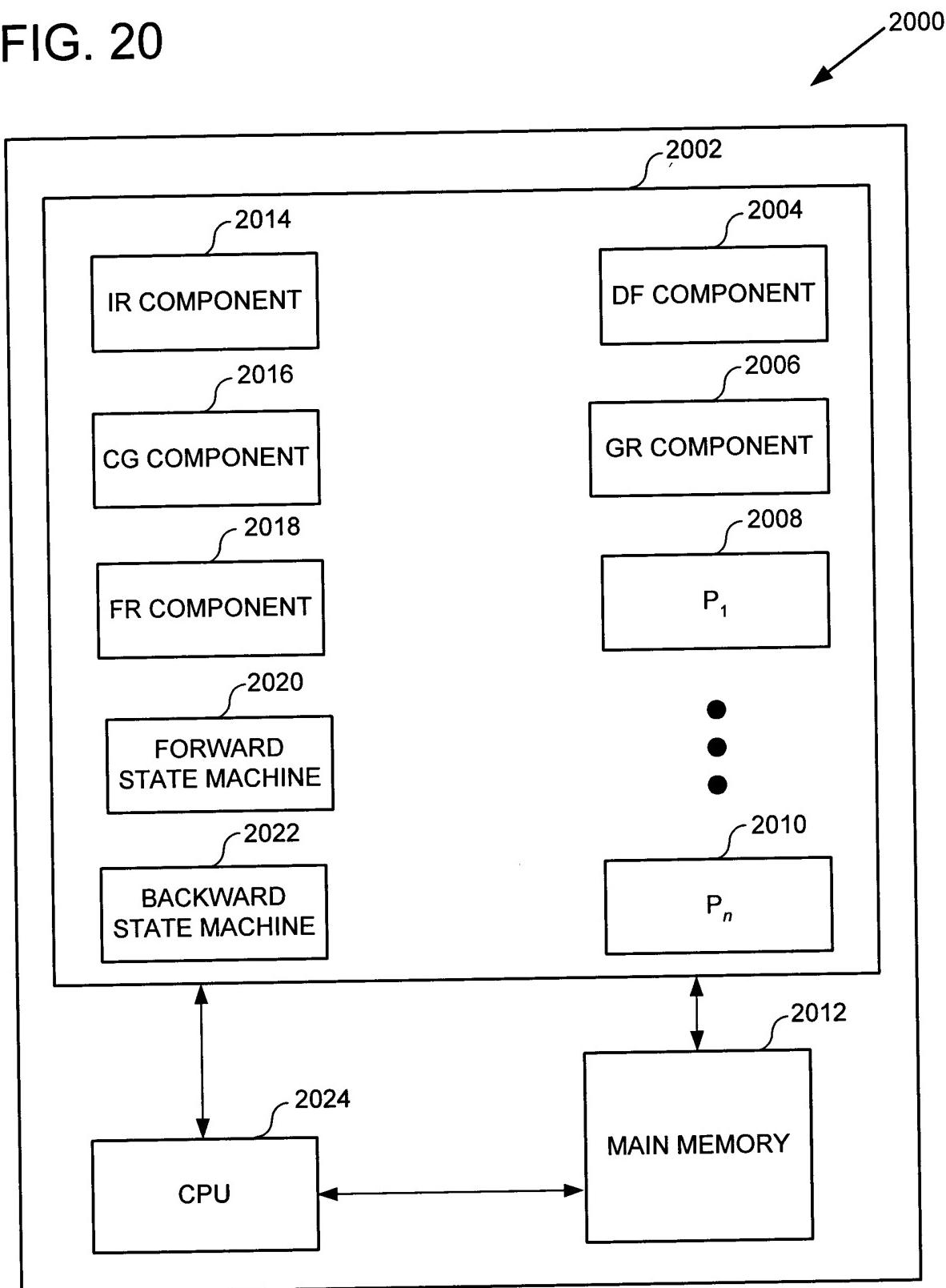


FIG. 21

